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only such of the samples of lymph which had given 100 per cent success were released for general use in the field.

1031. A total of 2,639 (1,867) vaccinations were conducted in the Institute premises during the year.

1032. A total quantity of lymph enough for 22,44,760 (14,57,880) cases was issued during the year.

1033. The demand for vaccine lymph from all the 10 districts of the State and Coorg were complied with.

(iii) Hospitals and Dispensaries.

1034. There were 542 Medical Institutions at the end of the previous year. During the year 1955, 19 institutions were added and one was closed. There were 560 hospitals and dispensaries in the State at the end of the year 1955.

1035. There was on an average of one institution for an area of 59·5 square miles and one for a population of 17,587 in the State including the Bellary district, as compared with 61·5 square miles and 18,171 of population at the end of 1954.

1036. Out of a total of 560 medical institutions, 102 were hospitals and 458 were dispensaries; 452 were rural and 108 were urban. Ninety-four were meant specially for women and children and 466 were general institutions meant for all. One hundred and thirty were Government institutions maintained entirely or mostly by Government funds of which 94 were State-public and 36 were State non-public (those maintained by the railway, public works, and electrical departments), 13 were Government aided Missionary institutions, 413 were Local Fund and Municipal institutions receiving contributions from Local Bodies and the other four were non-aided of which two were Missionary and two industrial.

Specialist Services Institutions

1037. There were 296 specialist services institutions in the State consisting of 55 hospitals, 58 dispensaries and 183 wards or clinics attached to hospitals. A great majority of these institutions, *viz.*, 263

were maternity institutions in which are included 169 maternity homes and child welfare centres. The number of beds in these maternity institutions was 1,911 and in all the other specialist institutions was 1,974.

1038. The number of doctors working in all the medical institutions of the State including private institutions and Health Unit dispensaries was 854, of whom 663 were men and 191 were women; four hundred and thirty-eight were in urban areas and 416 in rural areas; 361 were in State public institutions and 37 were in State special institutions; 412 in local and municipal institutions and 44 in private institutions. Doctors

1039. The number of nurses, midwives and compounders working in the institutions was 876, 790 and 601 respectively. Nurses midwives and compounders

1040. The number of beds provided in all the institutions was 7,134 of which, 2,940 were for men and 4,194 were for women and children. Beds

1041. The total number of admissions in all the institutions during the year was 2,07,816 (1,94,278). Of these, 63,519 were men, 1,18,069 were women and 26,228 were children; 1,54,581 were cured, 31,807 relieved, 15,655 discharged otherwise and 5,773 died. The percentage of death to total treated was 2·8 (3·2). The daily average number of in-patients treated was 7,932·5 (7,084·3) In-patients

1042. The total number of new out-patients treated in all the institutions was 1,03,68,782 (95,50,687). Of these, 38,63,253 were men, 28,31,624 women and 36,73,905 children. The average daily attendance of new and old out-patients treated was 49,138·7 (44,606·0). Out-patients

Note.—In almost all the institutions of the State, the general practice is to register all patients as a rule (just) as out-patients and then to admit suitable cases as in-patients. So, the number of out-patients mentioned in the reports generally includes the number of in-patients treated in the institutions.

1043. The following table shows the diseases for which the highest numbers of in-patients were treated and the number of deaths amongst them:—

Diseases	No. of in-patients	
	Treated	Died
1. Complications of pregnancy and child birth (Sepsis)	9,577	76
2. Malaria	9,993	159
3. Anæmia	7,136	348
4. Tuberculosis-Respiratory ...	4,837	242
5. Accidents	4,622	17
6. Diseases of female Genito-Urinary System	4,543	15

1044. The following were the most prevailing cases of mortality among in-patients treated:—

Diseases	Number died
1. Anæmia	348
2. Gastro-enteritis and colitis	277
3. Tuberculosis of the lungs	272
4. Broncho-pneumonia	234
5. Heart diseases	165
6. Avitaminosis and deficiency state	131

1045. The comparative statistics of some diseases for which out-patients were treated in the city and non-city institutions.—

Sl. No	Diseases	Total	Cities	Non-cities
1	Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	27,891	22,081	5,810
2	Other Tubercular diseases ...	4,987	3,594	1,313
3	Gonorrhoea	36,763	10,071	26,692
4	Syphilis	12,295	3,667	8,628
5	Diseases of the Male Generative System.	17,891	3,909	13,482
6	Diseases of the Female Generative System.	1,55,336	1,26,677	28,659

1046. The following were the most prevailing diseases for which out-patients were treated in the institutions :—

Diseases	Number treated
1. Malaria	12,40,496
2. Influenza	8,56,794
3. Digestive diseases	8,10,265
4. Wounds	7,10,469
5. Scabies	3,26,672
6. Olits Media and Mastoiditis...	3'17,845

1047. Some infectious diseases for which in-and out-patients treated were :—

Diseases	In-patients		Out-patients treated
	Treated	Died	
1. Cholera ...	66	13	2,133
2. Dysentery ...	2,476	62	2,12,815
3. Leprosy ...	244	14	2,329
4. Plague ...	20	1	436
5. Small-pox ...	57	3	340
6. Enteric fever ...	2,577	168	13,899

1048. The total number of patients including those remaining from the previous year that were operated was 1,66,426. Of these, 1,53,101 were cured, 12,083 relieved, 622 discharged otherwise, 234 died and 386 were remaining in the institutions at the close of the year. The percentage of death to the total number of operations performed was 0·1 ('08). Surgical Operations.

1049. The total number of parturition cases conducted by trained midwives and nurses both in and outside the institutions including maternity homes was 99,480 (89,122). Of these, 53,770 were institutional and 45,710 were domiciliary. Parturition cases.

1050. The number of maternity beds provided in all the institutions of the State was 1,869. Of the total number of labour cases, 87,006 were normal and 12,474 abnormal. The number of maternal deaths was 522, the maternal

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mortality rate being 5·3 per 1000 births. The total number of births was 1,00,427. Of these, 93,746 were live-births and 6,881 were still-births. Among the former, there were 3,148 deaths, giving an infantile mortality rate of 33·6 per 1,000 live-births.

1051. The Mass Radiography Unit was functioning in the out-patient department of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and 10,788 persons were checked radiographically.

Central Leprosarium, Bangalore,

1052. The total number of in and out-patients treated in the Central Leprosarium, Bangalore, was 348 and 1,024 respectively. Most of the cases that came from outside were especially from Madras State.

1053. A sum of Rs. 1,84,931 was spent for increasing the bed strength and to equip the Santhabai Devarao Shivaram Sanatorium. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 1,05,973 was spent for Maternity Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore.

Medical Stores.

1054. The principal functions of the Medical Stores, as a central organisation, consisted of supplying of Allopathic and Country medicines and surgical instruments to the several medical institutions of the State.

General Hospitals.

Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

1055. The number of beds sanctioned for the hospital was 400, of which 258 were for men and 142 for women and children. To meet the pressing demands, due to overcrowding in the wards for want of accommodation, 300 extra beds had to be provided,

1056. Out of 19,041 (17,186) in-patients admitted during the year, 11,158 were men, 5,245 were women and 2,638 were children, Of these, 16,879 were cured, 827 were relieved, 408 discharged otherwise and 927 died.

1057. The total number of out-patients treated was 1,64,529 (1,49,119). Of these, 72,328 were men, 47,171 were women and 45,030 were children. The daily average attendance of new and old patients was 855·1.

Blood Bank.

1058. A total of 62,480 c.cs of blood was collected from 221 donars during the year and all the blood was issued for transfusion, Out of 221 donars, 215 were paid. Volunteers were mostly from the labour class. The paid

volunteers were being paid Rs. 15 per donation. Poor patients were being paid for blood from the poor fund of the Hospital.

1059. There were 126 beds for men. The number of in-patients treated in the Bowring Hospital, Bangalore, was 5,108 (5,431). Of these, 3,540 were cured, 1,041 relieved, 305 discharged otherwise and 222 died. The percentage of death to total treated was 4·7 (4·1). Bowring Hospital, Bangalore.

1060. The number of out-patients treated was 66,658 (74,938). The daily average attendance was 265·5 (360·1).

1061. The total number of in-patients treated was 13,357 (12,422). Of these, 6,873 were men, 4,076 women and 2,408 children; 6,946 were cured, 4,694 were relieved, 638 were discharged otherwise, 497 died and 582 were remaining. The Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.

1062. Out of 2,46,897 (2,17,194) out-patients treated, 1,06,691 were men, 76,416 were women and 63,790 were children.

1063. The number of in-and out-patients of the Civil Hospital, Kolar Gold Field, was 3,437 (3,631) and 1,06,626 (1,01,689) respectively. The percentage of deaths to total in-patients treated was 5·5 (5·7). Civil Hospital, Kolar Gold Field.

1064. The daily average of out-patients treated was 530·9 (518·9).

1065. Out of 7,243 in-patients treated, 3,420 were men, 2,940 were women, 883 were children. The percentage of death to total treated was 3·8 (3·5). The Government Headquarters Hospital, Bellary.

1066. The number of out-patients treated was 56,357 (50,419).

Maternity Hospitals.

1067. The number of women patients admitted was 18,418; of these 15,085 were cured, 1,950 relieved, 850 were discharged otherwise, 84 died and 449 were remaining at the end of the year. Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore.

1068. The number of full term parturition cases admitted was 10,293. Out of 10,417 births, 9691 were live births and 726 were still births.

1069. The number of out-patients treated was 39,748 (34,127).

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1070. Out of 12,159 (10,760) in-patients treated, 10,428 were cured, 900 relieved, 574 discharged and 259 died. The percentage of death to total treated was 2·1 (3·6).

The Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore.

1071. The number of parturition cases admitted was 4,556. Out of 4,606 births, 4,415 were live births and 191 were still births.

1072. The number of out-patients treated was 87,511 (94,350).

H.S.I.S. Gosha Hospital, Bangalore.

1073. Out of 2,939 (1,973) in-patients treated, 2,553 were cured, 212 relieved, 50 discharged, 28 died and 96 remained at the end of the year. The percentage of death to total treated was 0·9 (1·77).

1074. The number of parturition cases admitted was 1,389. Out of 1,401 births, 1,223 were live births and 178 were still births.

The Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore.

1075. Out of 8,643 (7,207) in-patients treated, 6,679 were cured, 1,917 relieved, 22 discharged otherwise, 80 died and 94 remained at the end of the year.

1076. Out 5,682 births, 5,973 were live births and 239 still births.

1077. The number of out-patients treated was 23,811 (22,155).

(iv) Special Hospitals.

Mental Hospital, Bangalore.

1078. Out of 1,422 in-patients treated, 817 were men, 589 women and 16 children; 108 were cured, 711 relieved, 86 discharged, 91 died, and 446 remained at the end of the year. The percentage of death to total treated was 4·9 (4·3). The number of out-patients treated was 1,934.

Up-grading of the Mental Hospital, Bangalore.

1079. A Research Institute in Psychology was established in the Mental Hospital as a nucleus to the All-India Institute of Mental Health in Bangalore. A Special Officer and Research Director of Psychology was appointed.

Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore.

1080. Out of 4,891 in-patients treated, 2,458 were men, 1,801 women and 632 children; 2,623 were cured, 1,424 relieved, 601 discharged otherwise, 6 died and 237 remained under treatment.

1081. The number of out-patients treated was 49,972 (46,773). Of these, 25,582 were men, 12,461 were women and 11,929 were children.